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LARGEST MORNING CIRCULATION IN KANSAS CITY

Washington, May 20.-For Oklahoma and Indian Territory: Fair; warmer in west-ern portion; northerly winds, becoming

For Missouri: Fair, except showers in southern portion in early morning; south

For Kansas: Fair: showers in eastern portion; warmer in western portion; northerly winds, becoming southerly.

GOOD MORNING.

To Colonel Jones' young men at Jefferson City: Now will you be good?

to know that the income tax will not be gold.

It appears that Justice Jackson was "umpire" after all. His vote is recorded with that of the minority,

Notwithstanding his admissions, Governor Morrill appears to be enforcing the law about as well as any of his pre decessors did.

Senator Elkins says he is in favor of compromise on the money question. That settles it. Senator Elkins will not be the next president.

In addition to being an election stealer, it is said that Governor Turney, of Tennessee, has livery stable manners and a love for booze.

Lord Rosebery is still suffering much from insomnia. What Lord Rosebery ought to do is to subscribe for one or two good Philadelphia papers.

We violate no conscience in saving that if John G. Carilsle had not gone into Cleveland's cabinet he would have been a red hot silver man to-day.

Arrangements should be made to summarily eject from Secretary Carlisle's audiences any persons who interpose questions as to the present size of the

The Methodist ministers of Kansas will never be satisfied that prohibition cannot be made to prohibit till one of them is elected governor and undertakes

the job. It is said that the people of Kentucky have a high regard for Secretary Carliste, and doubtless they have-as a man.

They can't think much of him as a financier. Chicago could hardly afford to devote its vacant lots to the raising of Pingree notatoes. The farmers who own them

are cultivating them as cornfields and would object. The manufacturing interests of the country feel that they can afford to do business under the protection of a Republican congress, and are advancing

The failure of the income tax will les But to an administration that is doing business on credit that is a matter of

cide. The person who attempts to kill himself and falls is sent to prison for a

year, while he who makes a thorough Mr. Harrison's presidential boom rests principally on the fact that under his

administration the country was highly prosperous, and under his successor's in

could a regent of the university be addicted to jags? This is a poser which Regent Rogers will ask the courts to consider before submitting to removal.

constitutionality, the defeat of the income tax is a good thing for the coun-It was a miserable makeshift which should never have been imposed.

be annoyed in the delivery of his financial speeches by irrelevant questions as to the amount of profits made by the Rothschild-Gordon syndicate on its bond

"Mrs. Lease may pose as the Trilby of Kansas politics," remarks a contemporary. Not much. Mrs. Lease is the Kansas Svengali, or she is not in the play. Mary Elizabeth doesn't travel on her

The loss to farm crops caused by weeds, according to the botanist of the agricultural department amounts to tens of millions annually. It has largely increased since the organization of the

if it is only gone about in the right manner. A Cleveland woman whose husband was belabering her with a club shot him dead, and he hasn't done any

The grand jury will give the election thieves another polishing off before and now they are trying depreciation final adjournment. It cannot hit these scoundrels too often nor too hard. The more rigorously they are prosecuted the cleaner and better the city will be.

The agricultural department killed the Russian thistle in the Northwest with its cold wave. It also killed the fruit and other crops, but this was merely incidental. Like the farmer who burned | train. This is in line with the effort to down his barn to rid it of rats, it ac-

The president's rebuke of Admiral Meade would be more heartily indorsed by the public if it were not generally known that what Meade said of the administration was every word true and

The report that the Republicans of New England are not solid for Reed is | too drastic to be reconciled with the

not important, If Mr. Reed goes before the Republican convention it will not be as the candidate of a mere section. He is a national character and could be nominated and elected without New England,

STAND UP, MR. CARLISLE. You are in Kentucky talking for sound money," when you have under the orders of your superior done more to disturb the money of this nation than

any other one man in it. You and all your side utter a statu tory untruth when you speak of a "dishonest" or "unsound" dollar. The United States never issued an unsound or a dishonest dollar. The sliver dollar is not a 50 cent or a 60 cent or a 90 cent dollar, but a 100 cent dollar, he silver dollar always has and always will buy as much as a gold dollar-will do so in any part of the world to-day.

Because the United States treasury receives it for all taxes and all dues, and makes it a legal tender for debts. And the revenues of the nation that Mr. Carlisle collects and pays out every day,

is made up mainly of these very dollars. The American silver dollar is exactly as the French silver 5 franc piece-at its full face value. Again, all silver dollars not in circulation in the coin form are in the treasury vaults ready to redeem the paper certificates that represent them in circulation. But Mr. Carlisle has made the senscless and, as many hold, the il-Of course we all feel greatly relieved | legal regulation that redeems them in

> France doesn't do that. Her treasury pays out the silver and thus protects her gold reserve of \$350,000,000. If Mr. Carlisle would do the same-use the silver made available by the statute-we would

> be in as sound condition as is France. All demands on our treasury are by law payable "in coin." But Mr. Carlisle redeems bonds, greenbacks and silver certificates in gold-thus putting the gold at the mercy of the bankers of Europe, instead of as in France, keeping both gold and silver in equal supply by using both in the daily transactions of the government.

Mr. Carlisle may argue and make special pleas for "sound money," but he can do more for it than any or all other influences available in law by simply doing what the law intends and intended to be done.

When the statute says "in coin" it means silver dollars and gold dollars. Mr. Carlisle in practice says it means gold-and pleads that "in coin" gives him the choice of what coin.

But national safety, sound money, public prosperity and business security says both kinds of coin-as is done in

Your policy, Mr. Carlisle, makes your speech a mockery and your protests a

sham.

THE DECISION. That the reader may clearly under stand the decision of the supreme court on the income tax, and why it is delared unconstitutional, we will try and give the point, brief and distinct. The constitution says: "No capitation or ther direct tax shall be laid, unless in

proportion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be taken." Article I, section 9, clause 4. This is, that direct taxes are apportioned among the several states according to their respective numbers, counting the whole number of persons in each state, excluding Indians not taxed,

The supreme court holds that a tax on real or personal property or incomes

This being so, then the fact that the tax under the late act of congress is a tax upon individuals without reference to states or population in their levythat fact renders the tax unconstitutional. It is not against the tax because it is direct, but being direct, it is not apportioned among the states according to their respective populations. That is the vital defect.

OF COURSE HE HASN'T TIME.

Why of course Mr. Eckels hasn't time come to Kansas City to make a goldbug speech. Besides, this silver sentiment is on the wane, anyhow. Mr. Cleveland is merely sending out his emissaries all over the country to talk "sound money" as a pleasant means of spending the vacation their arduous labors in behalf of the people have earned for them. It is not because there is attempts to stem the rising tide. The people in every Southern and Western because they have nothing better to do just now. It is not because they really

ver in this country. That silver organ with unlimited cap-Ital is to be established in New York, not because the silver sentiment is growing, but merely to enable the promoters of the enterprise to pass away the time, The unprecedented interest which attached to the recent debate between "Coin" and the champion of the goldbugs was not any evidence that the people are thinking on this subject. They didn't have any other place to go that evening and those who did go only went to witness the discomfliure of the unanswerable "COIN." The cuckoo leaders of Missouri Democracy are afraid to call a convention, not because they know that silver would be overwhelmingly indersed, but because it would be a waste of time anyhow.

Isn't ridicule the first weapon which the opponents of any great popular movement use and isn't depreciation the next, when the uprising assumes threatening proportions? The opponents of the silver uprising have tried ridicule, But they are tremendously scared, all the same. _

Mexico has just enacted a law which provides that train robbers taken in the act shall be visited with instant death if any passenger or member of the train crew be killed during the assault on the

make the punishment fit the crime and it comes pretty near doing it. The wretch who wantonly endangers the lives of other people by murderous at-tacks upon a train is guilty of a crime for which the severest penalty is the only adequate punishment, and if in-nocent people lose their lives the perpetrators of the crime forfeit their own. The infliction of the death penalty on the spot is a measure which is a little

spirit of American institutions and the American idea of giving every man a fair and impartial trial, though unquestionably guilty. But if this plan of dealing with train robbers were tried a few times, train robbing would soon be

on the wane. The man who attacks a train for the purpose of robbery does so with murder in his heart. He acts premeditatedly and, knowing that he is likely to meet death in the attempt, he is prepared to defend his life by taking those of others. Every member of a murderous gang which attacks a train is guilty of premeditated murder if any passenger or train hand is killed, but it is frequently difficult, if not impossible, for justice to lay its hand on the man or men who actually fire the fatal shot. Legislation in line with that just enacted in Mexico would be eminently appropriate in this country, when modified to give every man a fair and impartial trial for his

BIG REVENUE FROM WATER.

An admission of the National Water Works Company gives the information that there is sold in Kansas City ten million gallons of water each day.

The average charge for water by meter is 314 cents per hundred gallons. The company does not encourage the use of meters in private residences, from which we may infer that it makes more

money where the water is not measured. Ten million gallons at 31/2 cents a hundred gallons amounts to \$3,500 a day. Three hundred and sixty-five days at that rate means an income of \$1,277,500

If Kansas City pays \$3,000,000 for the works and pays out \$277,500 a year for running expenses and repairs it will still have \$1,000,000 a year for interest on the bonds and for a sinkling fund to pay off the bonds.

The people can secure this by their votes, which cost nothing.

IMPROVES THE PRESENT LAW. Opposition to the proposed park amendment to the charter comes from a misunderstanding of the situation. We have a park law now that is unnecessarfly severe and the proposed amendment is for the purpose of relieving the strin-

Under the present law the park board has full power to act and condemn property for park purposes. The residents of the park districts must pay for the conlemned property in burdensome taxes. It is proposed by the new amendment add nothing to the powers of the

board. It is proposed, however, to make it easier for the citizen who has to pay for the improvements. Instead of making the payment at once the new amendment extends the time over a number of years, making the annual share so slight that it is searcely felt by the taxpayer.

In voting for the park amendment you vote for relief and not for a burden.

The iceman's business fell off so

By reason of the frost, He'll clearly have to raise the price To make up what he lost.

The story of the torturing of negroes n Florida is pronounced a "fake." This kind of "faking" is most reprehensible. The South reaps enough infamy from its brutal treatment of colored people; without any imaginary outrages being laid at its door.

A lady with big bloomers on Would be a charming sight, If it were not for just one thing; She looks a horrid fright.

Signed Under Misapprehension.

To the Editor of the Journal. In view of the fact that a request was presented to the board of education with my name attached (the import of which I did not understand and took on statement) that does not accord with my views on the to say that I stand for the constitution and the laws and favor the public schools for all children, regardless of their parents, beef or their own, and advocate that its

all chaires, regardless of their parents, selief or their own, and advocate that its
teachers be selected from its scholars, their
fitness and qualifications as teachers considered, without the slightest reference to
their religious opinions.

Do not think the public schools a place
for any religious instructions, other than
the "Golden Rule."

Am not a member of the American Protective Association and never was.

Belong to no secret society except the
Royal Arcanum and have been to lodge
three times in twenty-two years.

I do not consider that I am a Protestant
or a bigot, but class myself a liberal in religion and liberty loving, and progressive
in all things, including the privilege of a
neighborly discussion and agreement to
disagree with my fellows.

He who is wrong and won't admit it always gets anery.

The refulgent ray of truth is all piercing
and will yet redeem the world, and education is pledged to do its part.

It will be a grand day when men will be
brave enough to be true and great enough
to be kind. FRANK L. OVIATT.

tave enough to be true and great enoug o be kind. FRANK L OVIATT. WALLACE'S RECOMMENDATION.

Indianapolis Journal: The talkative young man who sells groceries for a South Meridian street wholesale grocery was discoursing on a variety of subjects. Finally he got on to the topic suggested by his drummer friend, who was new in the business and had a pocketful of letters of introduction:

"I never thought much of a letter of recommendation," said the talkative salesman, "but that reminds me that I have a very valuable one in my trunk. You see, it was this way: I once had the honor to live in the same town with General Wallace, the author of 'Ben Hur,' As a boy I knew that the general raised a superior quality of grapes and pears; as a young man ready to go out in the world for myself I knew him for a friend who was ready to give me all Young Man Wanted.

in the world for myself I knew him for a friend who was ready to give me all the golden advice that lay in his gifted tongue. I wanted to go on the road for a wholesale house, and imagined that I would require a pocketful of letters. General Wallace was the first man I called upon for a letter, 'Ben Hur' was just out and the author was a famous man. He was delighted to write me a letter, and did so. I don't exactly remamber the wording of the letter, but it was something like this:

"Dear Sir—I knew this young man's family. They are excellent people. He has been raised properly and he ought to be a very decent fellow."

"There was a letter that I always "There was a letter that I always prized highly as a souvenir of a great man, but I never presented it. I couldn't get over the 'ought to be,' and I was afraid the commercial world wouldn't understand it."

The Lost Customer.

The Lost Customer.

Boston Transcript: Floor walker (to salesman at hosiery counter)—"You didn't sell that lady."

Salesman—"No. I showed her some stockings that I told her would fit like a glove. She asked if they were all wool and I said: 'Yes; all wool and a yard wide.' And she flounced off as though something had displeased her. For the life of me I can't guess what it was."

According to Order.

Detroit Free Press: Dandy youth—"What the mischlef did you hire me a blind horse for?"

Liveryman (guilelessly)—"Didn't you tell me you wanted something out of sight, because you were going to take your best girl driving?"

AT THE THEATERS.

The Kemper stock company has a gen-uine novelty this week in "School," gen-ial Tom Robinson's comedy, which is al-ways a welcome revival. Robertson never distinguished himself by creating great characters or evolving masterly situations. He had little to do with problems and took small account of fads. Yet without developing the original strength that gencrally serves to distinguish one dramatist from the many, his plays come near marking an epoch in the history of the English stage, and all because he wrote so agreeably. To express it as tersely as possible, he put up a good entertainment. Most of his characters and scenes are wholesome and many of them are natural in the extreme. The plays as a class are a little out of date for the immediate hour, but Mr. Kemper has given his revival a few up-to-date touches that give new tone and interest. "School" is not a good criterion by which to judge the abilities of unknown people; but it is a pleasing novelty in which to cast established favorites. This latter fact is perhaps the key to the success of the frequent revivals of the comedy by Augustin Daly. The recent employment of the comedy as the basis of a libretto for DeWolf Hopper's "Dr. Syntax" renews the interest in the old favorite. Messrs. Wagenhals and Kemper have staged the place very effectively. The care taken in several of the stage settings is quite unusual in the customs of stock presentations. The performance given last night was a very emooth one throughout, and, barring the first act, was given with a good deal more spirit and condience than might have been expected from a play so hastily rehearsed.

In the individual work first credit belongs to Mr. Johnstone, who gives a very thoughtful, complete and artistic portrayal of Beau Farintosh, denoting, as did his work of last week, singular grasp of eccentric character. Mr. Hackett makes a very dashing and personally attractive Jack Poyntz. Mr. Ross comes out well as Beauloy, the young lordling who makes himself generally liked. The Dr. Sutcliffe of Mr. Hall is a well sutstaned character, having just enough dignity to consist with the serious scenes of the play. Krux is a very thankless task, being without sympathetic appeal and having no clever devilier to compel even a negative admiration, and it is therefore rather creditable to Mr. Dunbar that he makes a great deal of the part. If there is a mascul erally serves to distinguish one dramatist from the many, his plays come near mark-ing an epoch in the history of the English

leepy one.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis James arrived in Kansas City yesterday and went directly from the Twenty-second street station to heir summer home, at Thirty-eighth and Cherry streets. The Warde-James season closed in Chicago Saturday evening.

The date of the Ysave concert at the Auditorium has been changed from June 1 to June 7. Tickets are on sale at the Grand Junction ticket office.

The two well known black face comedians. Cline and Reld, have been added to the already long list of first-class specialty performers who will appear at the Gilliss to-morrow, malinee and night, introducing their funny burlesque card game. The two performances on this date will be a complimentary benefit for the employes of the new Gilliss. This entertainment, including forty-five professionals, will be one of the events of the season at this theater. Hundreds of tickets have already been sold. The programme consists of first-class people, concluding with the third act of "In Old Tennessee," in which Ermest Hogan will sing his famous song, "Pass Mala," assisted by the entire company. Admission for this date is placed at 25 cents for any seat in the house.

A Slander Refuted.

To the Editor of the Journal. Hutchinson, Kas., May 18.—The following statement was sent to the Kansas City Star for publication, but has been refused a place in the columns of that paper. Will Journal have the kindness to give the

facts to the public?
In the Star of May 15 there was a dissatch from Leavenworth that reflected on the traveling men's organization, "The United Commercial Travelers of America," In the article it safd that at the banquet given by the above association at Topeka Saturday, May 11, thirty-five cases of beer and twelve cases of whisky were used. Now, there is not a word of used. Now, there is not a word of truth in the charge, as everyone that truth in the charge, as everyone that was present can testify. Our constitution forbids the use of liquer at any banquet or entertainment given in the name of the order. As we had our wives, daughters and sisters at the banquet, we consider it an insult to them, the printing of such an article. The day is past when the traveling men at their gatherings get on a high old drunk. The informant must have been misquoted or was entirely isnorant of what was served at the banquet. Will you please give us the spage to deny norant of what was served at the banquet.
Will you please give us the space to deny
the charge against us? Our order is composed of the best of the commercial travclers, and a member must live up to our
laws or quit the association.
R. J. HAUS.
Senior Counselor, Hutchinson Council,
No. 34.

Atlanta Constitution: Mrs. Houser—"Will you be out to-night?"
Houser—"Yes, if I hold such measly lands as they have been dealing me in that poker game."

SUNFLOWER SEED.

The time set for the big reunion at Cheopa this year is September 4 to 7, inclus-

Ve.
Major Cole rounded up fifty converts
luring his first week's meetings in Fort
Scott, nearly all of whom were adults.
LeRoy township, down in Coffey county,
with a population as shown by the recently
taken census of 1,226, has only farty forelian born and one colored person among its
elizens.

titzens.

Tuesday, May 21, is the twenty-fifth anliversary of the arrival of the first Swedish
ettlers in Marshall county. The event is
o be appropriately celebrated by an old
ettlers' pionic. Frankfort has so many does that the Bee arseris that if the dogcatcher can succeed in collecting a tax on all the worthless curs in town there will be plenty of money for building water works.

The La Cygne Journal has just completed the first quarter century of its existence. It has always been among the best local papers in Kansas, and its present progress-te proprietors are keeping it right in the front rank.

Strawberries as large as turnips were on sale in the Chetopa market the other day, according to the statement of the Advance, At any rate, the editor says the berries were so big that one of them almost filled his mouth.

his mouth.

Another field of activity for the new woman has been discovered in Del Valentine's town. The mayor of Clay Center has appointed Mrs. Emma Schnaubel sexton of the city cometery. The occupants of that part of town can't kick on bloomers. part of town can't kick on bloomers.

The personial Ed R. Smith, of Lian county, is up and after 'em again, and is chasing the county clerkship this time. As the La Cygne Journal says, 'Mr. Smith has grown gray in the service of the Republican party and if he is fortinate enough to receive the nomination will be cleeted, and fill the duties of the office with credit to his party."

Mayor Cov of Oskalgosa, is leaving party.

and all the duties of the omice with credit to his party."

Mayor Coy, of Oskalsosa, is leaving nothing undone to bring his town up to a metropolitan basis. A rockpile and bail and chain outfit has just been procured for the benefit of the vagr, and the city council has adopted the Kansas City. Kas., license ordinance, which taxes everything from a haby rock to a hearding house keeper. The enterprising little burg only lacks a trille more than 1600 people now of the 15,000 population necessary for a city of the first class.

Manhattan Nationalist: It is already app.

the Lews population recessary for a city of the first class.

Manhatum Nationalist: It is already apparent that Governor Morrili used excelent judgment in the selection of a man for expert accountant. That office is one which should never be regarded as a reward for political services. It would be a worthless thing if occupied by any other than an expert accountant. The ordinary Kansas politicals who is generally looking for such jobs is not an expert at anything. He is not always sure he knows the multiplication table, let alone knowing when an intricate set of books is correctly kept.

Mr. Allman, out in Wallace county, 400 miles west of Kansas City, has irrigated his farm there for eighteen years, and is a thorough believer in the idea. He has thirty acres sown to alfalfa, which stands knee high at the present time. He cut three crops of hay, 180 tons, from it last year, and found ready saile for it at 85 per 10n. He raised 550 bushels of fine onions from one acre, and sold them at \$1.25. Mr. Allman is also a breader of fine cattle. They graze on the high lands in the summer and are fed alfalfa hay during the winter. No one can convince Mr. Allman that irrigation isn't a good thing.

THE NEW SAFETY 'CYCLE.

"The trend of municipal reform, about "The trend of municipal reform, about which we have heard so much lately, seems to be more in the direction of curbing the people than putting a snaffle bit on the officeholders," said the agricultural editor, as he finished a harrowing tale about the fallure of the turnip crop, and turned his manuscript over to the copycutter, "Now there is the total currents and the continuous the continuous the continuous the continuous that the continuous the continuous the continuous that the continuous the continuous the continuous that the continuous there is that ordinance regulating the speed of bicyclers to eight miles an hour and providing other rules to govern their going and coming. It is going to be no easy job for the wheelman to hold himself down to the limit unless he has a speed register put on his machine, so that it will be right

under his eye."
"But something's got to be done to protect Foot & Walker's crowd, which still outnumbers the wheel cranks," ejaculated

the man on the dog watch.
"Yes; that's granted," said the sporting editor, "but what's to become of the man of the wheel when he's not to be allowed to speed up a little to get out of the way of the grocer's wagon and the meat cart when they are on a tear, as they usually are, especially in the downtown district?"
"O, well," muses the turnip specialist,
"inventive genius has not yet been exhausted on the wheel. A set of mirrors will have to be mounted in front of him so he can take in all the surroundings at a glance. When he sees a funeral pro-cession ahead of him, a horse frame haul-ing delivery wagon coming up on his rear at a ten-mile speed, an open carriage with a brace of aldermen with an exhibitated driver bearing down upon him from an intersecting street on the right and a load of hay standing across the roadway on his left, then he can govern himself accordingly and fall dead without mixing anybody else up in the catastrophe."
"Well enough as far as it goes," piped in the galley boy; "but how 'Nell is he going to be sure that he's not runin more'n eight mile a minute—a nour, I mean?"
"Why that's another place where the genius of invention! I have to come in." reload of hay standing across the roadway

genius of invention'll have to come in," replied the farmer. "Y' see there'll have to be a governor attachment put on the wheel —something like they have on steam engines, two balls going 'round. Set it to the speed, limited, and there you are. A policeman can stand on every corner with his stop watch in hand and he'll find it strictly within the provision of the statoot. I tell you, aldermanic invention of ordinances for the discouragement of individual locomotion will have to travel fast if it can keep ahead of the genius of

this mechanical age."

And the session closed, the pumps were set in motion, and in less than ten minutes every tire was distended to the required tension and ten wheels sped up and down the silent streets at a 20-mile gait.

DOG PETE'S COMMON SENSE.

No Pedigree and No Repertory of Tricks, but He Knew a Good Deal.

He was not a thoroughbred, high toned dog with an ancestry that made him a canine aristocrat. He was a plebeian hound, democratic and homespun in his ways, with a degree of intelligence and common sense that would do credit to man, the speaking animal. His name was Pete, and for fourteen years he was a member of the family of N. M. Wright, of East Hartford. He had a good head on him for a dog, and many of his feats of mind power, so to speak, are traditions in the family. He knew all the members of the family when their various names were called, and would approach the mother or the aunt whenever took to do so, and never made a mistake. One instance of Pete's sagacity is worth knowing as showing the quality of the dog.

It was during the period of heavy snow and impassable roads immediately succeeding the March blizzard of 1885. One member of the family was away from home six miles and a half and sick. There was no way to get any word to or from her with the snow six to ten feet deep in the roads. Pete was familiar with the place where the sick person was and how to get there. He also appeared very nervous and evidently missed the sick one from the house. One day it occurred that communication might be established by Pete. A note was tied about his neck and he was told to go and find the sick one. He plunged into the snow, made his way six miles and a half, gained entrance into the house, rushed into the sick room and jumped upon the bed. The note was read, an answer tied to Pete's collar and he was sent back. He made the round trip in two hours and a half, and entrance into the house, rushed into the sick room and jumped upon the bed. The note was read, an answer tied to Pete's collar and he was sent back. He made the round trip in two hours and a half, and entrance into the house, rushed into the same trip, varying scarcely a minute from two hours and a half on any trip.

Well, Fete grew old. He was weak, his teeth were gone, and it was hard lines for two weeks made the same trip, varying scarcely a minute from two hours and he has shot many anim log with an ancestry that made him a ca-

and there were real tears from those who loved him.—Hartford Courant.

Dreams.

Spectator: It what physiologists now call the hypnotic state it is clear that the commands issued, even from afar, by one who had produced that hypnotic state, and even by others to whom he has transmitted his authority, are heard and obeyed. We have no notion how they are so heard and obeyed. But it is clear what is audible or visible to one organ in a state artificially produced by what we call the hypnotic trance, without in the least knowing what it means, might well be audible or visible to a differently constituted organ in its antural state. And therefore it is not at all impossible that there are in existence organs which convey to other creatures, without any hypnotizing, those same measures which only become inarticulate to us under conditions which resemble the sudden glying out of what is called "latent heat" by the physicists.

But if any one supposes that what is now established as "thought-reading" is due to the carrying of a new kind of quast-electric messages through the ether, and that the exercise of a strong volition readers this thought-reading possible—so that an organization properly qualified for the purpose, as a hypnotizer's may be supposed to be, can, as it were, speak to a distant friend by force of will alone, without uttering any audible sounds—we do not know to what developments this kind of sympathetic whispering might not lead. Apparently, even organizations not naturally qualified for thought-reading may, by the help of the hypnotizer, be artificially rendered sensitive to these more or less sub-tensclous communications, so as to result in actions which would ordinarily be interpreted as proceeding from a knowledge of what happened at a distance, and far out of the hearing or sight of the person who appears to be influenced by that knowledge. In other words, on this theory of the phenomena, vibrations of sound, which are otherwise lost, are so preserved by the telephone as to be audible within 200 o

crwise lost, are so preserved by the telephone as to be audible within 20 or 30 miles.

Now, if by what we usually call a mere moral effort, a thought, or even a sentence, can be directed to a given brain, just as the apparatus of a telephone directs it, there is no particular reason why some means should not be found of intercepting some of the instinctive communications between one of the lower antends and another, so as to tap them in the same way in which an electrician at an intermediate point taps the electric cable of a message intended for a more distant goal. And so the failty-story fancy that a man might be so endowed as to overhear the conversations of insents or birds might be realized. All these speculations are, of course pure dreams, but they are dreams which are suggested as not altogether impossible, by the extraorelinary extension of the possibilities of a vibrating ether, accepted by the science of our own day. To the generation which has become familiar with the phonograph and thought-reading, it will hardly seem a cheer impossibility that we might one day be able to arrost and decipher the less intricate messages of purely instinctive innort which pass between the ants of a single nest, or the rooks of a single rookery or the chimpanaces of a single rookery or the chimpanaces of a single rookery, or the chimpanaces of a single family. Indeed, the last feat has, according to an American naturalist, been partially accomplished altrady by the help of the uhonograph, though not by virtue of anything analogous to the thought or feeling reading between man and man.

Boston Transcript: "So you do not think that Shakespeare had an original mind?"
No. I do not Why, just fook over his writings and you'll find thousands of instances where he used whole sentences that are in everybody's mouth and as common as household words."

Tit-Bits: He (after the ball)-"I hope you have had a pleasant time?"
She-"Oh, delightfull 'I'm completely ga-hausted."

GOLF AND LAWN TENNIS.

ORDINANCE AGAINST THE PLAYING OF THESE GAMES ON SUNDAY.

Alderman Wheeler, of the Westport Counell, Yields to the Demands of Indignant Boys-Quickly Loaded Down With Amendments.

Alderman Wheeler, of Westport, who gained no little fame some weeks ago by reason of an ordinance prohibiting bloomers, which he expected to introduce, in-troduced an ordinance interdicting golf and lawn tennis on Sunday, at a meeting of the council of that city last night. However, t met with some ridicule and as soon as at attempt was made to add amendments prohibiting croquet and other games, Dr.

ti met with some ridicule and as soon as an attempt was made to add amendments prohibiting croquet and other games, Dr. Wheeler withdraw it, promising that it should come up in better shape at the next meeting of the council. Dr. Wheeler did not frame the ordinance, but simply fathered it. As it read last night it forbids both golf and lawn dennis on Sunday within the limits of Westport, on pain of a fine of \$19 for each person participating, half of the money to go to the city and half to the arresting officer.

The reason for the ordinance was this: As soon as the meeting opened, a petition signed by a large number of Westport boys, protesting against the ordinance forbidding baseball on Sunday, was read by Clerk Love. It reclied that the petitioners are "coming voters," that it was unfair to discriminate against baseball when "hifaituing solf," is played in Westport on Sundays, and wound up by saying that "It is a poor crosscut saw that does not cut both ways." This petition, which was loudly applauded by Alderman Banta, was received and filed. Later in the meeting he introduced an ordinance calling for the repeal of the baseball ordinance. The vote on it was attended with some confusion, but the ordinance failed to carry. Aldermen Banta, Momillan, Tobin and Drake voted sye, and Alderman Wheeler introduced his golf measure. Mayor Slavens took him to task for "trying to square things," and amid much laughter Alderman McMillan attempted to amend it to the extent of prohibiting croquet, football, billiards and pretty much everything eise. Aside from this controversy over Sunday baseball and Sunday golf the meeting was uneventful.

The public improvements committee and the mayor were authorized to have plans prepared for an electric light or gas plant for the city, and the ci.v attorney was ordered to look up the law on the project. This was done by ordinance. The committee and mayor are to submit the plans to the council. Should they be accepted Westport will be in a fair way to have service able lighting. The

PEOPLE TIRE OF LOOKING AT LILIES.

so Many in Bermuda the Sight Grows

Wearisome to the Eye.

It is the popular impression that the production of lily blossoms for the Easter season in this country is an important industry in the Bermudas. The fact is, that the blossoms are only a by-product incidental to the growing of lily buibs to be sent to Europe and America. The exportation of the blossoms is small, except at the Easter season, and at any other time of the year when the plants are blooming the blossoms are given to visitors. The same is true of freeslas, which are grown in great numbers. Wearisome to the Eye.

when the plants are biooming the blossoms are given to visitors. The same is true of freesias, which are grown in great numbers.

The soil and climate of the Bermudas are especially favorable to the growing of the lily, and the buils are an important product, sharing with onions and potatoes the attention of cultivators. The lily grower separates the bulb into parts, and plants each part. The new bulbs are not exported the first year, but are the second. It takes four years to produce the great bulbs, three inches in diameter, from which spring the tail stakes crowned with many blossoms. The grower has boards with four holes of different sizes, and the bulbs are sorted by passing them through these holes. One sees in Bermuda lily fields covered with plants varying in height from a few inches to two or three feet. The tailest are the ones sent to this country at Easter. The bulbs are removed from the ground in summer and set out again in the autumn.

Bulb growing is profitable and certain. The grower can be reasonably sure of the price from year to year, and he usually hopes to make a profit of almost £2 per 1,000 on lily bulbs sold in lots of 100,000. General Hastings, of this country, who finds the climate of the Bermuda speculiarly suitable to his constitution, "" "managed to evade the law forbidding alien ownership of land in the islands, and has become one of the most notable growers of lily bulbs. Work in the lily fields is done largely by neuroes, though whites, men, women and children, are also seen in the little patches. The Bermuda negroes are better educated and seemingly more intelligent than the neuroes of this country, and their bearing is markedly different.

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The Bermuda negroe has the broad English accent and rather less of what is supposed in this country, and their bearing its markedly different.

The Bermuda negroe in the little patches. The Enroduc

HAULING IN SHAD.

How Thousands of the Wanderers of the Deep Are Gathered In at One Draw. When the half circle outlined by the corks is less than 100 feet in diameter the interest becomes feverish and the float is a scene of intense but subdued excitement, says Lippincott's Magazine. Two lines of men, with straining muscles, haul steadily on the hand lines, suggesting the athletic context that is called the rope-pull, and even the engine coughs and splutters as though collecting its constant. gine coughs and splutters as though col-lecting its energies for the critical mo-ment now approaching. The silence is unbroken except by the voice of the su-perintendent giving his orders and an occasional exclamation, impossible to re-strain, from some of the negroes. The water within the net is violently agitated by the thousands of fins and talls beating it into foam. A great stur-geon is thrashing about furiously

agitated by the thousands of fins and talls beating it into foam. A great sturgeon is thrashing about furiously and the hauling is suspended until a mean can go out in a boat and spear him. Then the tug and strain begin again, and now the moment has arrived that will test the strength of the knot and quality of fiber in the seine. In the old method of fishing from the shore there was a gradual slope from the middle of the river to the point where the catch was landed, but in float fishing it is necessary to raise the whole catch along the surface of that inclined plane which slopes to the bottom of the water. In the progress of the catch up this slope the strain on the meshes of the net is tremendous, for the middle of the seine is now practically converted into a great bag full of siruggling shad and herring. The flapping prey is in sight and every muscle is at utmost tension. Foot by foot the seine comes in and at the moment it reaches the top of the plane the lead line is held taut, a dozen hands greap the cork lines and draw it inward and the fish are landed in an avalanche on the platform.

Hints to Benedicts. Philadelphia Record: "I don't like to in-terfere in domestic affairs," says the Man-ayunk philosopher, "but I would suggest to the married man that it would be well for him to let his wife bring up the family while he brings up the coal."

The Fin de Siecle Girl. Brooklyn Life: Mamma—"But you are altogether too young to think seriously of love my child."

Mabel—"Ch.no. If you had only begun to think about it as early as I. you would never been so foolish as to marry."



She stood by a door that was festooned with flowers.
While the sound of the waltz floated laz-ily through:
And young bloods of fashion and maids And young bloods of institut with fat dowers Stood watching us while I was tying her

She were a red stocking, soft, delicate Her ankle just turned to perfection-ye. And the edge of her petticoat, whiter than

I milk, and I trembled—when tying her saw; and I trembled—when tying her As, me! for the days of young love and young life.

For the days when my cares were both trifling and few;

Just seven long years I've been calling her wife,

And now think it a bore—when I'm tying her shoe.



A number of new dresses snow fringe trimmings in various grades, qualities and kinds. There is a twisted slik fringe in heavy grade that makes a very pretty and appropriate trimming for wool costumes. One style resembles the fringe on the old-fashioned wool shawis. But little of this is in market yet, but it is said to be one of the coming trimmings. This kind of fringe has periodical revivals, but never lasts any length of time. It is imitated in such cheap goods that one season is quite as long a lease of life as it is likely to get. What used to be known as willow fringe is to be worn again. It is brought out in very handsome and expensive styles. It is unquestionably one of the most attractive trimmings for black goods; but in colors it never comes out with very good effect. As black is to be not of the in colors it never comes out with very good effect. As black is to be one of the season's colors, this fringe will be prom-inent among the garnitures for the next few months.

The care of sleeping rooms in summer is important. Do not make them the day sitting rooms, as is often done unnecessarily. If you have two, furnish one for morning use and the other to sleep in. Let all decorations be as simple as posible. Complexity of ornament, is fatiguing, and in summer everything should be restful. Keep your sewing corner out of your bed room.

Chicago Inter Ocean: No girl who is not over 15 years old can be married in New York without the consent of her parents, according to a new law. The worst of it is that the young lady's testimony will not be taken as to how old she is unless time has left such evidence on her face as will make it certain that the minister cannot be mistaken as to her age.

New York Weekly: Mrs. Sasslety—"My dear I wish you'd take time during the day to look up Mr. Hightone's standing in Bradstreet's. Now, don't forget."

Mr. Sasslety—"What's the matter?"

Mrs. Sasslety—"We have been invited to Mrs. Hightone's reception, and I want to know whether to accept or not."

Indianapolis Journal: "I can't let you have any money; that's flat," said the new woman,
"Why?" asked the husband, tears gathering in his limpid blue eyes.
"Because," confessed the breadwinner, shamefacedly, "there is a bargain sale down at Cuttem's and they are selling the lovellest spring trousers ever seen for \$2.98, I thought I had gotten over the bargain counter habit, but this is something I cannot resist."

Chicago Times-Herald: A domestic who had recently arrived in Chicago from Sweden was instructed to boil some potatoes for bread-making purposes. She put them in the wash boiler with some clothes, and, upon being taken to task for it, explained that this was the custom in Sweden; that in this way the housewife starched her clothes, while at the same time preparing the potaotes for breadmaking.

Milwaukee Journal: A woman's idea of a joke is something that will worry a man. Boston Herald: Sympathetic friend— "Your health appears to have improved greatly of late." Convalescent—"Yes; I've been off among strangers who didn't eternally talk to me about it."

A young woman of advanced ideas who makes change in a Park Row drug store was juggling with a handful of soda water checks, when an aged person with a dyed mustache lined up in front of the counter. After gazing upon her with a smile that would have killed her dead forty years ago, he observed sweetly that it was a pleasant day. The young woman did not answer, and he said it over again, still more sweetly. She did not answer again, and the aged beau made the remark loudant the aged beau made the remark louding the checks, and when the elderly person, after making the remark again in a key that carried conviction all over the shop, leaned over and touched her hand, she drew up in ley hauteur.

"Yes," she said. "I heard you. But I don't want to go out riding with you or to the theater or to dinner, and as it's such a fine day I think you had better take a walk." At this the smile upon the aged person's face died away, and, with a glance of malevolence, he strutted out.

"There," said the young woman, "you see what some of us women have to endure. These old codgers think because we work for a living that they can treat us like cheap actresses, asking us to go out driving and to dinner with them. Well, I guess not. And the next time that old man comes in here with his smirks I'm going to tell him to go home and mind his grandchildren. I tell you its hard for a girl who was born good-looking," and the young woman smilled complacently and went on juggling the checks.—New York World.

Went on juggling the checks.—New York World.

Washington Post: There is a man here in Washington who fancies he is the head of his house. There are plenty of other men who think the same thing, too, and between you and me, it's with the most of them as it is with this man-merely a fancy. This particular man has several small children and it pleases him to discourse a great deal on the training of the children. A few days ago he had some friends visiting him. His two little sons began to play about noisily. It is one of his theories that children should obey implicitly. He wanted his friends to see how he carried it out in the training of his own children. "Johnnie." he said, sternly "stop that noise instantly." Johnny looked up in surprise. Then he grinned a little. "Oh, Freddy." he said to his brother, as they went on with the noise. "just hear papa trying to talk like mamma.

One great cause of New England scrawns.

chey went on with the noise, "just hear papa trying to talk like mamma."

One great cause of New England scrawny and scraggy figures is the equal dread of warm rooms and pure air. You tell people to keep an invalid warm, and they immediately shut every crack that lets in air, but do not think of making more fire. The state of chiliness and closeness in most houses during spring perpetuates rhounatic, neuralgle tendencies, with the sliff gait, the abrunken form and dull color which belongs to them. If you want to know whether the body is in a healthy condition of warmth, put your lips to the back of your hand. If if feels cold the surface is below normal heat all over you will find the ears cold the arms cold to the cibow, the shoulders so under the dress, and would find the legs and trunk in the same condition, all but the hand-breadth about the heart. Yet people say they are not cold, and are so used to living in this torpid condition they feel it is all right. Those who live so used to living in this torpid condition they are poor in nutrition as this chilling the surface, with the inward congestion which attends it.